The Caledonian Mercury.

No. 11,979.] EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 28. 1798. [PRICE SIXPENCE.

Theatre-Royal.

MR KEMBLE presents his respectful Compliments to the Nobility, Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Public. He does himself the honour of informing them, that he has engaged that justly admired and celebrated Actress, Mrs MATTOCKS, who will also be assisted by the distinguished abilities of Mr and Mrs KNIGHT, both highly popular performers with the London audiences; and Mr KEMBLE flatters himself, that his having engaged three London performers at one time, and at a very heavy expence, will be considered by the Public as a grateful remembrance, on his part, of past indulgences.

On MONDAY EVENING, July 2. 1798, will be presented, The COMEDY of

THE JEALOUS WIFE.

Oakely	—	Mr WOODS.
Major Oakley	—	Mr KEMBLE
Captain O'Cutter	—	Mr ROCK
Charles	—	Mr BEW
Ruffet	—	Mr DENMAN
Tom	—	Mr BLAND
Paris	—	Mr DECAMP

The part of Sir Harry Beagle by Mr KNIGHT, From the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, being his first appearance in this kingdom.

Lady Freelove	—	Miss BIGGS
Harriet	—	Miss KEMBLE
Toilet	—	Mrs BEW

And the part of Mrs Oakley by Mrs MATTOCKS, From the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, being her first appearance in this kingdom.

After the Play, an EPILOGUE by Mrs MATTOCKS, In which she will pourtray the Characteristic Jealousies of the Spaniard, the Frenchman, the Italian, the Dutchman, and the Englishman.

To which will be added a *FARCE*, called

THE FARM HOUSE.

Altered from the Country Lasses, by J. P. KEMBLE, Esq.

The part of Modely by	—	Mr KNIGHT
Freehold	—	Mr DENMAN
Shacklefigure	—	Mr SCRIVEN
Heartwell	—	Mr MELVIN
Flora	—	Miss BIGGS
And the part of Aura, by		Mrs KNIGHT,

From the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, being her first appearance in this kingdom.

Mrs Mattocks and Mr and Mrs Knight are positively engaged for *six nights only*, in consequence of which the Theatre will be open EVERY NIGHT.

On TUESDAY, THE CURE FOR THE HEART-ACHE —and THE ROMP, in which Mrs Mattocks, and Mr and Mrs Knight will make their second appearance in the Characters of "Miss Vortex, Young Rapid, and the Romp."

Mrs Mattocks, and Mr and Mrs Knight will make their third appearance in the characters of "The Widow Warren, Goldfinch, and Sophia," in the ROAD TO RUIN, on Wednesday, with the Farce of THE VIRGIN UNMASK'D.

Tickets and Places for the Boxes to be had at the Box Office of the Theatre, as usual.

HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND.

A GENERAL MEETING of this Society, agreeable to their Charter, is to be held in their Hall here, on Monday next the 2d July, at 12 o'clock [illegible] that all the Members then in town will attend, strictly at the hour of meeting, as, besides the ordinary business, there will be a BALLOT for the admission of new Members, and by the rules of the Society, no ballot can commence till at least twenty members are present.

By order of the Directors, LEWIS GORDON, Dep. Sec.

Twenty-Fourth of next Month.

The IRISH STATE-LOTTERY begins Drawing.

The TICKETS and SHARES are on Sale, at

RICHARDSON, GOODLUCK, & CO's

LICENSED STATE-LOTTERY OFFICES,

No. 104. Bank Buildings, Cornhill; No. 8. opposite the King's Mews, Charing Cross, London; and at Messr. Stevenson and Matchett's, Market Place, Norwich.

Where No. 35,989. drawn, March 22. 1798, a Prize of 20,000l. was sold in Two Fourth, Two Eighth, and Four Sixteenth, Shares. ALSO,

No. 12,807, the last Prize of 30,000l. shared, was sold in Sixteen Sixteenths.

And in Lotteries since the year 1767, a great proportion of Capital Prizes, too numerous to mention.

***—Country Correspondents may have Tickets and Shares sent them, by remitting Post Office orders, bills payable at sight, or by the Mail and Stage Coachmen, Carriers, &c. on the lowest terms.

Letters (post paid) duly answered.

PRESENT PRICE,

Half,	L. 3 17 0	Eighth,	L. 1 0 0
Fourth,	1 19 0	Sixteenth,	0 10 0

☞ Richardson, Goodluck, and Co. recommend their friends, intending to adventure in this Lottery, an early purchase, as from the small number of Tickets there is no doubt but they will advance considerably before the drawing.

FIRST IRISH LOTTERY, FOR 1798,

Begins Drawing 24th July.

THE TICKETS are sold and divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, by

HAZARD, BURNE, AND CO.

STOCK BROKERS,

At their State Lottery Office, No. 93, under the Royal Exchange, LONDON,

And no where else, on their account.

SCHEME.

Benefits.		*Total Value.*
2 Prizes of	— L. 10,000 are	L. 20,000
2 Prizes of	— 5,000 —	10,000
3 Prizes of	— 2,000 —	6,000
10 Prizes of	— 500 —	5,000
30 Prizes of	— 100 —	3,000
60 Prizes of	— 50 —	3,000
3100 Prizes of	— 10 —	31,000
1 First drawn	Blank 13th day —	1,000
1 Ditto	Ditto 14th day —	1,000
1 Ditto	Ditto 15th day —	2,000
1 Ditto	Ditto 16th day —	1,000
1 Ditto	Ditto 17th day —	5,000
1 Ditto	Ditto 18th day —	1,000
1 Ditto	Ditto 19th day —	10,000
8,214 Benefits		149,000
	First drawn first day —	500
	First drawn last day —	500
21,786 Blanks		
30,000 Tickets		L. 150,000

PRICE OF SHARES.

Half,	L. 3 17 0	Eighth,	L. 1 0 0
Fourth,	1 19 0	Sixteenth,	0 10 0

☞ All Shares sold at this Office will be stamped, agreeable to act of Parliament, and also with the *Crown*, and round it, *Hazard and Co's Lottery Office.*

Letters (post paid) duly answered, and schemes *gratis.*

N. B. Agreeable to act of Parliament, no business in the Lottery transacted before Eight o'clock in the morning, nor after Eight o'clock in the evening.

Bank, India, and South Sea Stocks, with their several Annuities, India Bonds, Navy and Victualling Bills, and all kind of Government Securities, bought and sold by commission.

FASHIONABLE HABERDASHERY AND MILLINERY WAREHOUSE,

Sign of the Indian Pheasant, No. 20. west side, South Bridge Street.

WILLIAM FORD

HAS the honour to inform his Friends and the Public, That he has this day received a very elegant choice of NEW HABERDASHERY. His large assortment of Chip, Straw, and Fancy Hats and Bonnets he can recommend to the Ladies as a variety of the newest fancy in town. His beautiful choice of plain and wrought patent Clokes and Laces, Turkey Gauzes for Clokes and Handkerchiefs, Black and White Veils, are all of the most beautiful workmanship.

W. FORD has likewise just received a most complete choice of Ladies Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk and Thread Laces and Edgings of every description; Ladies and Gentlemens Silk and Cotton Gloves, Mitts and Stockings; an extensive assortment of Muslins, Cambric ditto and Long Cloths, Dimitties and Printed Callicoes, with a full choice of other Drapery articles, all at such remarkable low prices as he hopes will merit approbation.

W. FORD most respectfully informs the Ladies, That his sister attends his Warehouse, and has just got in a beautiful variety of Caps and Bonnets, the very newest, from London, with a large choice of Beautiful Fancy Flowers, Wreathes, and Feathers, Coloured Crapes, Gauzes, and Sattins; and can assure her Friends of her being able to furnish them at all seasons with every elegance of fashion full as early and from any milliner in London.

No. 20. *South Bridge Street, Edinburgh, June 28. 1798.*

TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF SUPPLY OF THE COUNTY OF PERTH.

HAVING lately solicited the honour of your Interest in the event of a vacancy in the Collectorship of Supply for this County, which has now happened, I beg leave to offer myself a CANDIDATE for that office, and request the favour of your support and votes on the day to be fixed for the Election at Perth, which will singularly oblige, Gentlemen,

Cambuswallace, } Your most obedient and humble servant,
22d June, 1798. } JOHN EDMONDSTOUNE.

TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF SUPPLY FOR THE COUNTY OF PERTH.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Office of COLLECTOR OF CESS for the County of Perth having lately become vacant by the death of Mr Maxton, I take this mode of intimating my intention to stand Candidate for that office, and of requesting the attendance of such of my friends as may be pleased to honour me with their support, on the day of election,

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your faithful and obedient servant,

Balquhidder, June 24, 1798. CHARLES STEWART.

COUNTY OF PERTH.

GENTLEMEN, *COUPDIE, 25th June, 1798.*

A VACANCY having taken place by the death of your late Collector of the Cess, Mr Maxton, I presume to offer myself as a Candidate to succeed to that office, and earnestly entreat the attendance of those friends who mean to honour me with their support on the day of election.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,
Your faithful and devoted humble servant,

To the Commissioners of Supply of the County of Perth. } DAVID KINLOCH.

COPARTNERY DISSOLVED.

On the 25th of last month was Dissolved,

THE COPARTNERY of SUTTIE and BALFOUR, Druggists in Edinburgh. Those indebted to said Company will please order payment of their accounts as soon as possible, to James Suttie, at his shop, Canongate, or to W. Balfour, at Stirling.

LIVERPOOL TRADERS.

THOMAS GLADSTONES and SONS have provided two new Vessels, the WELFARE and ISABELLA, of about 50 tons each, to go through the Canal with their cargoes, direct to Liverpool. Merchants and others having goods coming from or going to Liverpool, will be accommodate in Lastage, by applying to them, opposite the Old Bridge, Leith; or to Robert Gladstone at Liverpool.

It is intended to employ these vessels in that trade, one of which, the Isabella, is on the birth at present at the Coalhill of Leith, for the reception of goods, and the Welfare at Liverpool taking in goods for Leith and places adjacent.

Thomas Gladstones and Sons have on Sale a Parcel of BEAR from Caithness, very fit for feeding horses and fowls, which they are selling on reasonable terms. Leith, June 25. 1798.

FOR THE HEARTBURN, &c.

THE MAGNESIA LOZENGES are a certain remedy for the Heartburn, and all disorders arising from sharp humours investing the Stomach and Bowels—are excellent in removing the effects of Indigestion, as Wind, Phlegm, Cholics, Fixed Pains, and uneasiness after eating, particularly vegetables, which many people are subject to. They are so powerful a corrector of acidities, as to afford almost instant relief from the painful consequences of drinking sour wine, stale beer, &c.—They are agreeable to the taste, and though gently opening (a quality peculiar to these Lozenges) may be taken at any time without inconvenience. The repute these Lozenges have obtained, for near thirty years, among all ranks of people in England, testify their superior excellence; and, as they are an improvement of the Magnesia, are applicable in every case where that is deemed necessary.

These Lozenges continue to be prepared and sold by W. P. apothecary, No. 21. Doctors Commons, London—and sold by his appointment for Scotland—by

R. SCOTT, Apothecary, South Bridge, Edinburgh.

HUSBAND, ELDER, & Co. High Street, & J. BAXTER, S. Bridge. Mr Dick, surgeon, Dundee—Mr Dempster, surgeon, Cupar—and Mr Craigie, surgeon, Montrose—at 1s. 1½d. per box.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted, who can be well recommended.—Apply to Mr Scott, South Bridge.

SWINFEN's OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

BEING a speedy, safe, pleasant and infallible cure for that troublesome Disorder, without having a particle of Mercury, or any other dangerous article in its composition.

This valuable remedy has been in general use upwards of thirty years, and thousands have experienced the happy effects of its safety and certainty in eradicating this malady, is so innocent, it may be applied to children and breeding women without the least danger. It is agreeable in smell, and when used according to the directions sealed up with each box, not a single instance was ever known of its failing to cure the patient.

One box is a cure for a grown patient, or two children. Price 1s. 1½d. including the Stamp Duty.

Prepared and sold by EDMUND SWINFEN, Apothecary in Leicester; and by his appointment by

J. BAXTER,

At the Indian Warehouse, South Bridge, Edinburgh.

HOUSE IN LEITH.

To be LET till Martinmas next, and entered to immediately,

THE HOUSE on Leith Links, belonging to Mr James Mitchell, and lately possessed by Col. Cumming.

For particulars apply to Mr Robert Ramsay jun. merchant, in Leith.

OUT-STANDING DEBTS.

There will be sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house here, upon Monday the 9th day of July first, at 2 o'clock afternoon,

THE WHOLE OUTSTANDING DEBTS, due to the Estate of Alexander Crichton, coachmaker, amounting to 3669l. 12s. 9d. or thereby; which for the encouragement of bidders, will be exposed at the low upset sum of 50l. sterling.

A list of the Debts and conditions of sale will be shewn by Charles Selkrig, accomptant; or John Macfarquhar, W. S.—to either of whom application may be made for information as to further particulars, previous to the roup.

PIANO FORTES.

N. STEWART and CO MUSIC SELLERS, No. 37. South Bridge Street, most respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, That they have just received from London an elegant assortment of SQUARE, PLAIN, and ORNAMENTED PIANO FORTES; likewise GRAND PIANO FORTES (each kind may be had with or without additional keys) selected by the celebrated Signor Clementi from the stock of J. Broadwood and Son. They have also a great variety of Longman and Broderip's, Houstone and Co's, &c.

N. S. and Co. have always for sale a great variety of VIOLINS, FLUTES, &c. and the Works of the most esteemed composers as soon as published.

INSTRUMENTS in town or country Tuned and Repaired;—likewise Instruments for Hiring out on the most moderate terms.

N. B. An excellent Second-hand Grand Piano Forte to be sold cheap.

*** REGIMENTAL BANDS supplied with Complete Sets of instruments on the shortest notice, from the most approved makers.

Edinburgh, 22d June, 1798.

EDINBURGH RACES.

To be run for over the SANDS of LEITH, on MONDAY the 30th July 1798.

THE CITY of EDINBURGH's PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS STERLING, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won a Purse or Plate of that value, (Hunter's Purses or Plates excepted) carrying 11 stone, the best of three four-mile heats.

On TUESDAY the 31st,

His MAJESTY's PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7st. 4lb.		6 years old to carry 9st. 5lb.	
5 ditto	ditto 8 9	Aged Horses,	10 0

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st August,

The NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMENS SUBSCRIPTION of FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7st. 3lb.		6 years old to carry 8st. 9lb.	
5 ditto	ditto 8 2	Aged Horses,	8 12

On THURSDAY the 2d,

FIFTY GUINEAS for REAL HUNTERS, that have hunted in Scotland, and never won Fifty Pounds, (Hunter's Plates and Matches excepted) carrying 12 stone, the best of three four-mile heats. Such Horses, &c. as shall enter for this Purse must be certified, at the time of entrance, to have been real Hunters of last season, and to have been regularly hunted with an established pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of such hounds.

On FRIDAY the 3d,

The LADIES PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7st. 6lb.		6 years old to carry 8st. 12lb.	
5 ditto	ditto 8 5	Aged Horses,	9 1

The winner of one Plate or Purse this week to carry 4lb. extra.

On SATURDAY the 4th,

A PURSE for the BEATEN HORSES, &c. of the week, the best of three four-mile heats.

The Horses to be booked by the Town-clerk of Leith, at his Office, on Saturday preceding the Races, betwixt the hour of four and six afternoon, when the horses are to be shewn, the proper certificates produced, and the usual entry-money paid.

There will be ORDINARIES during the Race Week at FORTUNES, and ASSEMBLIES, as usual; and no Scaffolds to be erected without the permission of the Magistrates of Leith or their Clerk.

LORD MONTGOMERY, }
JAMES STIRLING of Keir, Esq. Stewards.

SELKIRKSHIRE MILITIA.

SELKIRK, JUNE 22. 1798.

JOHN ELLIOT, late servant at Nether Barns, in the parish of Galashiels, being absent from and failing to produce a substitute to the General Meeting of the Lieutenancy held here this day, for swearing in and embodying the Militia for said shire, is required to attend the Adjourned General Meeting of the Lieutenancy and Justices of Peace, at Selkirk, on Tuesday the 3d day of July next, at twelve o'clock noon, to take the oath of allegiance and be inrolled as a Militia-man, or produce a substitute able and fit for service, to be approven of by the Deputy Lieutenants; and in default shall suffer the pains and penalties as by the act is directed.

Signed, NAPIER, Lieut.
JOHN LANG, Clerk.

MILITIA INSURANCE.

NOTICE is hereby given, to such Persons as are Insured by ROBERT ALLAN and JOHN & JOHN LEARMONTH, & Co. who have been drawn to serve, and for whom they may not be able to procure Substitutes, that they have given orders to all their Agents in the country to pay the penalty of TEN POUNDS—and also beg leave to acquaint the insured, that though they are still liable to be balloted for in any after ballot, yet the insurerers stand between them and any such future ballot which may take place in consequence of the late acts of Parliament.

The insured therefore, need not give themselves any farther trouble, than informing the gentleman who issued their certificate, of their having been called upon.

Edinburgh, June 20. 1798.

SUBSTITUTES

WANTED FOR THE MILITIA.

SUCH YOUNG MEN as are inclined to serve as Substitutes in the Militia for Scotland, will receive a handsome Bounty by applying to

Wm. Goddard & Co. Edinr.	James Scott, Dundee
And. Templeton, Glasgow	John Airth, Arbroath
Robert Sandeman, Perth	Adam Glegg, Montrose
Scott and M'Bean, Inverness	Jas. Shepherd, Kerrymuir
Charles Buchan, Ayr	Benjamin Ross, Tain
James Potts, Kelso	Robert M'Kid, Fortrose
Charles Hay, Dunbar	Wm. Wilson, Thurso
And. Chrisllie, Cupar in Fife	Alex. Miller, Wick.
Charles Hunt, Dunfermline	

Those insured by any of the above Agents on whom the lot to serve has fallen, must apply personally, (not by letter) to the Agent who delivered to them the obligation of relief

---

A SCHOOLMASTER WANTED

FOR the Town of LEVEN, and parish of Scoonie, in Fifeshire, properly qualified to teach English, Latin, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, the practical parts of Mathematics Navigation, and Church-music.

The town of Leven is very populous, and the number formerly attending this school was from 80 to 100 scholars.

The salary paid by the heritors is considerable; and as it is proposed to augment the school fees, the place, with other emoluments which are considerable, may be estimated at sixty pounds a-year, or upwards.

There is besides a free House and Garden; and the situation is in many respects most eligible for boarders.

Application may be made to Bailie Grandison, Leven; and none need apply who cannot produce satisfying certificates, both as to moral character and success in teaching. Candidates having a view to the ministry will not be admitted.

Candidates are requested to attend at the school-house for examination, on the first Tuesday of July next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, previous to which the necessary certificates must be lodged. LEVEN, 5th June 1798.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.

To be SOLD by public roup, the time and place to be afterwards advertised,

CERTAIN PARTS of the LANDS and ESTATES of KINNORDY and INVERCARITY, in the parish of Kirriemuir, in which will be included the Mansion-house, Offices, and Garden of Kinnordy, and the Castle and Garden of Invercarity.—For particulars apply to Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh, or to Mr Proctor at Glammis Castle, who have power to treat by private bargain.

MANNERS & MILLER, PARLIAMENT SQUARE,

Have this day received from London,

JOURNAL

DE CE QUI S'EST PASSÉ A LA TOUR DU TEMPLE

PENDANT LA CAPTIVITÉ DE

LOUIS XVI. ROI DE FRANCE,

"Animus meminisse horret."—VIRG.

PAR M. CLERY,

Valet de Chambre du Roi.

Price, 6s. common paper sewed, and 10s. 6d. vellum paper.

*** They have also received a Few Copies of the same interesting Work in *English*, translated from the original Manuscript by R. C. Dallas, Esq.

Of Manners & Miller may also be had, the following recent French Publications:

1. Les Emigrés Justifiés, par F. T. D. 8vo.
2. S. Cyprien consolant les Fideles Persecutés de l'Eglise de France, par M. l'Abbé de la Hogue, 12mo.
3. L'Art de parler et décrire correctement la Langue Française, par M. l'Abbé de Levizac, 8vo.
4. Abregé de la Grammaire Françoise de M. l'Abbé de Levizac, 12mo.
5. De la Revolution Françoise, par M. Necker, 4 tom. 12mo.
6. Recueil des Oraisons Funebres, par Mr Bossuet, 12mo.
7. Dialogues à l'usage des Jeunes Demoiselles, 2 tom. 12mo.
8. Principes Generaux and Particuliers de la Langue Française, par M. Wailly, M.A. onzieme edition, revue & considerablement augmentée, 12mo.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A QUARTER MASTER's APPOINTMENT in the Scots Fencible Cavalry.—Apply to Mr George Swan, Scale Scales, head of Flesh Market Close, Edinburgh.

WANTED

SEVERAL GIRLS, from eight years old and upwards, to be employed in plaiting straw.

Enquire at C. Hutter's Straw Hat Warehouse, Nicolson's Street, Edinburgh, the only place in Scotland where Straw Hats are sold at the first hand.

KINROSS, June 26. 1798.

AT a Meeting of the Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, Heritors, and Farmers in the county of Kinross, held here this day, in consequence of advertisements by the Convener in the Edinburgh newspapers (having made choice of MICHAEL HENDERSON, Esq. of Turfhills, for their Preses) they unanimously came to the following Resolutions:

I.—That the interest of agriculture in general, and especially of this county, is much connected with any law which may be enacted for the regulation of the Scotch distillery.

II.—That in particular, husbandmen must be much injured, should an indiscriminate tax be imposed on unmalted grain, or any other regulation made such as to preclude the use of it in the distillery, where circumstances render it proper and reasonable.

III.—That therefore a petition, signed by Landholders and Farmers in this county, be presented to the House of Commons, and, if necessary, also to the House of Lords, stating how far they conceive their interest as husbandmen to be concerned, and praying the Legislature to make adequate provision for their relief, in case the bill now depending in Parliament shall go so far as to impose a duty equal to the malt duty on *all* grain used by the distillers in an unmalted state.

IV.—That the drafts of two petitions, which have been read and attentively considered, be approved of, and signed as above proposed; and that the Right Hon. Lord Thurlow be intreated to present and support that to the House of Lords, and the Right Hon. Henry Dundas that to the House of Commons.

Unto the Right Honourable the House of Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled.

THAT your petitioners, and the husbandmen of this county, find it requisite, for the best culture of their lands, to raise considerable quantities of big or barley, much of which, being of an inferior description, has its best application in the distillery;

That the grain raised here is generally of a light weight, of a poor and unequal quality; and owing to the high situation of the county, and its cold and moist climate, is much exposed to injury by rains, as well as early frosts, in harvest; so that it is frequently, as it was last crop, very improper for malting, and can of course be only, and with chief advantage, used by distillers in an unmalted state.

May it therefore please this Honourable House, to make adequate provisions and exceptions in the case of light, or damaged, or unmaltable grain, and to permit your petitioners to be heard by themselves or counsel, against any bill for the regulation of the Scotch Distilleries, tending to impose an indiscriminate duty, equal to the malt-duty on all grain used by the Distillers in an unmalted state, or otherwise to preclude the use of it where circumstances render it proper; or against any other clauses in it that are injurious to their interest. And your petitioners shall ever pray.

V.—That the husbandmen in other counties be invited to join in similar applications to Parliament, and that these resolutions be published in the Scotch newspapers—for which purposes, and for otherwise attending to their interest, they appoint a Committee of the following persons, who are to correspond, and to report if necessary.

(Here follow the names of the Committee) any three of whom to be a quorum, and Mr Henderson to be their Convener.

MICHAEL HENDERSON, Preses.

LANDS IN ROSS-SHIRE.

THE Sale of the Lands of AULTBEA, &c. belonging to John Makenzie of Gruinard is ADJOURNED to Wednesday 4th July next, when the same will proceed, in the Parliament House, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

Mean time, all requisite information can be obtained, on application to Mr Alexander Rose, Depute Clerk of Session, or Mr Horne, W. S. No. 3. George Street.

TOLLS TO LET.

THE TOLL-DUTIES leviable at the Toll-bar at CRAMOND BRIDGE are to be exposed to let by public roup, within the Town-house of Queensferry, upon Saturday the 7th day of July next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, for one year from and after the term of Lammas next 1798.

Persons intending to offer must produce sufficient cautioners, otherwise the offers will be rejected.

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of the Town-clerk of Queensferry.

ROUP OF TOLLS AT EDINBURGH.

To be exposed to roup, before a General Meeting of Trustees, within the Old Justiciary Court-house of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 11th day of July 1798, at twelve o'clock noon,

I.—DEANBURN-BRIDGE, in Dalkeith District.

II.—The Whole TOLLS in Post Road District.

III.—The Whole TOLLS in Wright's Houses District.

IV.—The Whole TOLLS in Cramond District.

V.—HOWDEN-BRIDGE, in Calder District.

This to include the Customs at North Bridge of Calder.

VI.—CRAIGMILL or CADGER's SLAP, in Slateford District.

The entry to the Tolls in the District of Calder and Slateford will be on 14th August, and in all the other Districts on 15th August.

Caution will be required to the extent of *one-sixth* of the rent, and every person intending to offer must bring his cautioner along with him.

Thomas Cranstoun, W. S. No. 23. North Castle Street, will show the articles of roup, and inform as to other particulars.

And, in terms of the act of the 38th year of his present Majesty, the CONVENER hereby requires the TRUSTEES for the Turnpike Roads in the County of Edinburgh to attend the General Meeting proposed to be held, time and place aforesaid.

R. DUNDAS.

CORN EXCHANGE, JUNE 25.

	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
English Wheat,	35	48	0	Malt,	37	39	0
Essex,	50	52	0	Fine,	—	40	0
Barley,	26	29	0	New Oats,	19	22	0
Fine,	—	31	0	Mealing,	22	25	6
Fine Flour,	40	45	0				

London.

JUNE 22.

Mr Pitt arrived in town on Saturday from Holwood, and dined yesterday with Mr Dundas, at Wimbledon.

The Duke of Norfolk on Friday went up to the door of the House of Commons with his staff as Earl Marshal of England, and desired admittance in right of his office, but he was refused.

In consequence of the late enforcement of the standing order for the exclusion of strangers in the two Houses of Parliament, it is said to be intended by some leading Opposition Members in each, to publish their own speeches in newspapers and pamphlets, whenever strangers are excluded.

The Hon. Messrs. Lawless, Stewart, Curran, and Agar, were re-examined before the Privy Council on Saturday last, and admitted to bail in the sum of 500l. each.

Also the eight persons, accused of treasonable practices in Manchester, were examined, one of whom, Wm. Cowdry, was bailed, and the rest sent back to Cold-bath-fields, from whence they are to be conveyed to Manchester for trial.

We have the pleasure to announce the safe arrival of the Oporto fleet in the Channel. The Andromache frigate is convoying about 40 London ships to the Downs, and the Blanche frigate is gone with 30 other ships up the Bristol Channel. One of the fleet arrived at Plymouth on Friday.

A mail from Lisbon arrived this morning; but it has brought no intelligence of importance.

Friday arrived a mail from Jamaica, brought to Falmouth in the Chesterfield Packet, after a very quick voyage. Capt. Ricketts, late Governor of Barbadoes, is come home passenger in the Packet.

The principal news relates to the evacuation of Port-au-Prince, in St Domingo, by the British troops. Cape St Nicola is the only possession we now retain on that island.

Several of the rebel crew of the Hermione frigate had been taken on board a French privateer, and hanged.

Saturday the remains of the 23d and 49th regiments of foot were embarked on board the Amphitrite frigate at Yarmouth, and sailed for Guernsey.

EAST INDIES.

Friday, Captain Halsted, of the Phœnix frigate, and Lieutenant Byron, of La Virginie, arrived in town with dispatches; the former from Rear-Admiral Rainer, Commander in Chief in the East Indies; the latter from Sir Hugh Christian and Lord Macartney, at the Cape of Good Hope, which he left on the 4th of April.

Captain Halsted left Madras towards the middle of February.—A Morning Paper says, "At that time every thing was quiet in India, nor were any apprehensions entertained from Tippoo's enterprizes; that Sir John Shore returned to Calcutta from Lucknow on the 2d of February, having completely settled every thing in that neighbourhood respecting the succession of the late Nabob of Oude's brother, Saudut Ally; that it is understood that the reigning Prince has allotted a very large proportion of the late Nabob's treasures to the East India Company, besides making some other arrangements very important to our interests in India; that it [illegible] forces; but that, finding himself unequal to the contest, he surrendered himself; and that every thing was perfectly quiet in India at the date of these dispatches.

Lord Hobart was at Ceylon, for the purpose of inquiring into the state of that island, previous to his coming to England.

At the Cape every thing was perfectly tranquil; but fuel is so extremely scarce that it is one of the principal expences of housekeeping. Provisions of every sort were very dear.

A squadron had sailed from the Cape to cruize off the Mauritius, consisting of the following ships, under the orders of Commodore Losack.

Jupiter	50 guns.	Imperieuse	40 guns.
Raisonable	64	Rattlesnake	16
Brisave	40	Star	18

These ships were to cruize for three months.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Mornington sailed from the Cape the 25th of March for India.

The recent intelligence from India has induced a resolution on the part of Government to send fresh supplies of troops thither.

Lord Hobart is on his passage home in the Sir Stephen Lushington, Captain Gooch, the arrival of which ship, with the whole East India fleet, may daily be expected.

Two duels were fought ashore just before the sailing of the Lushington, viz. between Captain Gooch and his first mate, Mr Montgomery; and between Mr Montgomery and the second mate, Mr Bowes. The former passed without injury to either—in the latter Mr Bowes was shot through the body, and instantly expired.

FRANCE.

An express from Dover brought the Paris Gazettes to the 21st inst. inclusive.

Relative to the Toulon fleet, we have taken the following extracts.

Letter written on board the L'Orient, the vessel on board of which is Buonaparte:

"11 Prairial, May 30.

"The advice-boat which carries our dispatches may be taken; you are therefore not to expect any news with regard to the object of our expedition. We are ourselves uninformed of it, and it is only on the express condition of not even hazarding a conjecture on this subject that I am allowed to write.

"We have not made much way, as we have been aided only by the evening breeze. The sea runs high, and our vessel is so crowded that the troops suffer much, though, as usual, they are regardless of danger or fatigue.

Note by the Paris Editor.—"Either a severe action has already taken place between the French fleet and the English under Admiral Nelson, or Buonaparte has reached the place of his destination. We must also observe, (he continues) that the calms which have retarded the course of Buonaparte, must have equally delayed that of Admiral Nelson."

GENOA, MAY 30.

A small vessel, which arrived here yesterday from Bastia, saw on the coast of Corsica, the grand French convoy. Their course was to the eastward. The fleet covered an extent of about eight leagues.

General Buonaparte, on his arrival off Corsica, opened his dispatches, and on reading them, immediately gave orders that the women should be set on shore. The spouse of General Baraguay d'Hilliers was amongst the number.

JUNE 13. By vessels which have arrived here from Leghorn we learn, that the grand French convoy, composed of more than three hundred sail, was seen on the coast of the island of Gorgowa, opposite Leghorn, and it still continued its course to the south east.

TOULON, JUNE 7.

An advice-boat dispatched by General Buonaparte arrived yesterday in our roads. By it we learn that the fleet was, at the moment of its departure, before the isle of Madelain, and every one is of opinion that Malta is now in our possession. The General, it is said, announces that the tri-coloured flag is now flying in many ports of the Mediterranean.

It was reported at Paris on the 20th inst. that a vessel with dispatches from Buonaparte had been taken by the English off Toulon. This is supposed to be one of the reasons why no intelligence is received from him.

It appears that an attempt has been made to land some English troops on the French coast near Bruges. The following is a Telegraphic dispatch sent from Dunkirk, the 14th June, at six o'clock in the evening:

GENERAL CHAMPIONNET TO THE MINISTER AT WAR.

"The enemy made an attempt to land yesterday morning, at one o'clock, before Blankenbourg, with 12 boats, sustained by six frigates, two corvettes, and four brigs. They were vigorously repulsed, and at eleven o'clock put again to sea. If the attempt should be renewed we shall give them a similar reception. I am about to repair instantly to Bruges."

REVOLUTION IN HOLLAND.

The particulars of this event are given in the Rotterdam Gazette of the 14th June.

"While we were printing this paper, we received a letter from the Hague, dated the 13th inst. of which the following are the principal contents:

"On the 11th, in the evening, there was a grand supper in the Ouden Doole (a tavern), where most of the officers in the garrison were present, with General Daendels at their head. There were also some commissaries belonging to the former government and the ancient corporations.

"A paper was here produced for the signature of those present, of which the principal purport was, that the Legislative Assemblies should leave their post. Several arrests took place on the same night.

"On the following morning, the Legislative Assembly declared their meetings permanent, and procured the assistance of five companies of infantry and a detachment of cavalry.

"In the afternoon, at five o'clock, General Daendels, at the head of three companies of infantry, went to the Department of War, and afterwards to the Hotel of Amsterdam, with intent to arrest the Executive Directors, who were supposed to be sitting there. He only took Citizen Van Langen, who was sent into confinement at Woerden. Several other persons made their escape, and are supposed to be gone to Paris.—Two Directors accepted their dismission.

"At this moment the French Minister De la Croix, Daendels, who answered him in a few words, and then ordered one of his soldiers, for the safety of the Ambassador, to conduct him, with a drawn sabre, to his hotel. Gen. Daendels, thereupon, at the head of a large detachment of cavalry and infantry, marched to the Binnen Hof, where he took post at the Grenadiers gate, and sent Commissioner Dury with a message to the respective Executive Departments, which message is said to purport that they should dissolve themselves. Five companies next marched from the Binnen Hof to the Plain, and drew up under the orders of General Daendels.

"Some persons who were arrested in the first instance have been liberated; but several people who were in office, are still under a guard at their houses. It is said, that these will remain in office provisionally, who did not approve of some of the late measures, particularly of what happened on the 4th of May last; and that M. Pymann and Kogel will have the direction of affairs."

The same Gazette, we understand, contains a very long proclamation, signed by the new Executive Directory, which annuls the last elections, and orders a new general election to take place, of which the friends of the Stadtholder are suffered to take a part, and to vote. This proclamation is also signed by J. Spoors, agent of marine, G. T. Pymann, agent of the war department, L. J. A. Kogel, minister of finance, R. W. Tadima, minister of justice, and Purre, minister of the interior.

DIED.

On Saturday morning at Thomas's Hotel, in Berkley-square her Grace the Duchess of LEINSTER.

—STOCKS.—

BANK STOCK		INDIA STOCK	
3 per cent. con.	49⅞	Long Ann.	13⅛ 11-16
4 per cent.	64⅞	Short	6⅛ 5-16
5 per cent. Ann.		Omnium	

This day (June 25.) at twelve o'clock,
3 per cent. con. 49⅝ ⅜

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—JUNE 28.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS.

DUBLIN CASTLE, JUNE 22. 1798.

Extract of a letter from Lieutenant-General LAKE to Lord Viscount CASTLEREAGH, dated Enniscorthy, 21st June, 1798.

"MY LORD,

"I HAVE the honour to acquaint your Lordship, for his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant's information, that the rebel camp upon Vinegar-Hill was attacked this morning, at seven o'clock, and carried in about an hour and an half.

"The relative importance of this very strong position with our operations against Wexford, made it necessary to combine our attacks so as to insure success. A column, under Major-Generals JOHNSON and EUSTACE, was drawn from Ross, and began the attack upon the town of Enniscorthy, situate upon the right bank of the Slaney, close under Vinegar-Hill, upon the right, and rather in the rear of it.

"Lieutenant-General DUNDAS commanded the centre column, supported by a column upon the right under Major Generals Sir JAMES DUFF and LOFTUS; a fourth column, upon the left, was commanded by the Honourable Major-General NEEDHAM. To the determined spirit with which these columns were conducted, and the great gallantry of the troops, we are indebted for the short resistance of the rebels, who maintained their ground obstinately for the time above mentioned; but, on perceiving the danger of being surrounded, they flew with great precipitation. Their loss is not yet ascertained, but it must be very considerable. The loss on our part is not great, the particulars of which I shall report as soon as possible. In the mean time, I am sorry to say, that Lieutenant SANDYS, of the Longford regiment, is killed; and that Colonel KING, of the Sligo was wounded in gallantly leading his regiment. Lord BLAYNEY and Colonel VESEY, of the county of Dublin regiment, are also wounded, but I am happy to add, that the wounds of these three officers are very slight.

"I cannot too highly express my obligations, particularly to Lieutenant General DUNDAS, and the general officers, on this occasion, for the abilities and ardour so strongly manifested by them; nor to the officers of every rank, and the private men, for a prompt, brave and effectual execution of their orders.

"To Colonel CAMPBELL, with his light battalion, I am much indebted for their very spirited attack; and great praise is due to the Earl of ANCRAM and Lord RODEN, for their gallant charge with their regiments at the moment the cavalry was wanted to complete the success of the day.

"It is with great gratitude I also beg leave to mention the able assistance I received from Major Generals HEWITT and CRADOCK and from Col. HANDFIELD, on this, as I do on all occasions; and should be extremely wanting to myself, as well as to Lord GLENTWORTH, Lieutenant Colonel BLYTH, and Lieutenant Colonel READ, (who did me the honour to volunteer their service, and accompany me from Dublin,) were I to omit expressing the high sense I entertain of their active and useful aid to me this morning. I also beg leave to mention, in the same warm terms, my aid-de-camp, Captain NICHOLSON.

"To the rapid and well-directed fire of the Royal Artillery, and the gallantry of their officers and men, for which they have ever been distinguished, I consider myself this day highly indebted; and I am happy in expressing my obligations to Captain BLOOMFIELD, commanding the British, and Captain CRAWFORD, commanding the Irish Royal Artillery, with the officers and men under their command.

"I have, &c. G. LAKE."

"P. S.—I have just learned that Lieutenant-Colonel COLE is slightly wounded. Inclosed is a return of the ordnance taken on Vinegar-Hill, in which are included three taken from us on the 4th of June."

Return of Ordnance as taken from the rebels on Vinegar-Hill, 21st June 1798.

Three six-pounders, brass—1 three-pounder—7 one-pounders—1 five and a half inch howitzer—1 four and a half inch howitzer.—Total 13.

Rounds of Ammunition.

Seventeen six-pounders—30 one-pounders—11 five and a half inch howitzers.

Note.—A cart, with a vast variety of balls of different diameters, had been thrown down the hill after the action, and immense quantities of lead and leaden balls delivered over to the Dumbarton fencibles.

ROBERT CRAWFORD, Capt. R. I. A.

[illegible] 21st June, 1798.

"MY LORD,

"HAVING received intelligence that many of the rebels, who probably had escaped from their camps in Wexford, had collected near Blackstains Mountain, and were prevented from proceeding farther owing to the posts which I occupied, by Lieutenant-General LAKE's orders, on the Barrow, I marched yesterday morning from hence with two hundred and fifty men, in two divisions, by different routes, to attack them. I found them scattered through the country in considerable numbers; upwards of a hundred were killed, the rest dispersed, and several arms and pikes were taken.

"Lord LOFTUS, of the Wexford militia, commanded one party under my orders; Honourable Colonel HOWARD, of the Wicklow, the other. The troops behaved, as usual, in the most gallant manner.

"I have the honour to be, &c.

"CHARLES ASGILL,
Major-General."

Right Hon. Lord Castlereagh.

Copy of a Letter from Sir HUGH O'REILLY, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Westmeath regiment of Militia, to Lieutenant General Sir JAMES STEWART, at Cork, dated Bandon, 20th June 1798.

"SIR,

"I HAVE the honour to inform you, that a party of the Westmeath regiment, consisting of two hundred and twenty men, rank and file, with two six pounders, under my command, were yesterday attacked on our march from Cloghnakilty to Bandon, near a village called Ballynascarty, by the rebels, who took up the best position on the whole march.

"The attack was made from a height on the left of our column of march, with very great rapidity, and without the least previous notice, by between three and four hundred men, as nearly as I can judge, armed mostly with pikes and very few fire arms. We had hardly time to form, but very soon repulsed them with considerable loss, when they retreated precipitately, but not in great confusion; and when they regained the height, I could perceive they were joined by a very considerable force. I, with the greatest difficulty, and risk to the officers, restrained the men, halted, and formed the greater part of them, when I saw that the enemy were filing off a high bank, with an intent to take possession of our guns.

"A detachment of a hundred men of the Caithness Legion, under the command of Major INNES, was on its march to replace us at Cloghnakilty, and hearing our fire pressed forward, and very critically fired upon them whilst we were forming, and made them fly in every direction with great precipitation. At the same moment a very considerable force shewed itself on the heights in our rear. A vast number of pikes appeared, and some with hats upon them, and other signals, I suppose in order to collect their forces. I ordered the guns to prepare for action, and very fortunately brought them to bear upon the enemy with good effect, as they dispersed in a short time, and must have left a considerable number of dead. Some were killed in attempting to carry away the dead bodies. It is impossible to ascertain the loss of the enemy, but a dragoon, who came this morning from Cloghnakilty to Bandon, reports that their loss is one hundred and thirty.

"I feel most highly gratified by the conduct and spirit of the officers and men of the Westmeath regiment, and had only to complain of the too great ardour of the latter, which it was almost impossible to restrain. —I cannot give too much praise to Major INNES, Captain INNES, and all the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the Caithness Legion, for their cool, steady conduct, and the very effectual support I received from them. Our loss was one serjeant and one private.

"I have the honour to be, &c.

"HU. O'REILLY,
"Lieut. Col. Westmeath Regiment."

Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant PEARCE of the city of Cork Militia, to Lieutenant-Colonel HUNTER, commanding at Rathcool, dated Hazel Hatch, June 20. 1798.

"SIR,

"HAVING this day sent a serjeant and four men to escort a prisoner to Salins, at Ponsonby Bridge they fell in with a number of rebels. The serjeant immediately retired, and sent off an orderly with an account. I instantly dispatched a serjeant and eight men to his assistance, and being joined on the spot by three of the yeomanry, an engagement took place, in which 25 of the rebels were killed. One of the serjeants received a slight wound on the hand with a pike.

"I have the honour to be, Sir, &c.

"ELIAS PEARCE,
"Lieutenant, city of Cork Militia."

N. B.—They put the rebels totally to the rout.

Brigadier-General DUNN has reported, from Monasterevan, that on the 19th inst. he had sent a strong patrole, under the command of Captain PACK, of the 5th dragoon guards, towards Prosperous, from Rathangan; and that Captain Pack having fallen in with a hundred of the rebels, well mounted and appointed, he instantly attacked and defeated them, taking eight horses, and killing from 20 to 30 men.

Lieutenant-Colonel STEWART, of the 5th dragoons, having been detached to Prosperous, on the evening of the 19th instant, found a body of rebels posted on a hill on the left of the town, which fled into the neighbouring bog on his approach. His advanced guard having been fired upon from the town, he brought two curricle guns to bear upon it, and set fire to part of the town.—Much cattle was left behind the rebels, which they had pinned up near the mess-room of the barrack, together with many pikes and drums. Eight of the rebels were killed.

On the 19th inst. a detachment from Mount Kennedy, under command of Lieutenant M'LAREN of the Reay fencibles, and Lieutenant GORE of the Mount Kennedy cavalry, attacked a body of near 300 rebels, near Ballimarush. The fire commenced from the rebels, who were posted behind a hedge on the top of a commanding hill. After an engagement of about twenty minutes, they gave way in every quarter, leaving twenty dead behind them.

DUBLIN-CASTLE, JUNE 23.

This day the following letter was received from Lieutenant-General LAKE, by Lord CASTLEREAGH.

MY LORD, *Wexford, June 22.*

Yesterday afternoon I had the honour to dispatch a letter to your Lordship from Enniscorthy, with the transactions of the day, for his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant's information, and the inclosed copy of a letter from Brigadier-General MOORE to Major-General JOHNSON, will account for my having entered this place without opposition.

General MOORE, with his usual enterprise and activity, pushed on to this town, and entered it so opportunely as to prevent it from being laid in ashes, and the massacre of the remaining prisoners, which the rebels declared their intention of carrying into execution the very next day; and there can be little doubt it would have taken place, for the day before they murdered above seventy prisoners, and threw their bodies over the bridge.

Inclosed is copy of my answer to the proposals of the inhabitants of this town, transmitted in my letter to you of yesterday. The evacuation of the town by the rebels renders it unnecessary. I have the pleasure to acquaint your Lordship, that the subscriber of the insolent proposals, Mr KEUGHE, and one of their principal leaders, Mr ROACH, with a few others, are in my hands without negociation. The rebels are reported to be in some force within five miles of this place, it is supposed for the purpose of submission, to which the event of yesterday may strengthen their inclinations. I have reason to think there are a number so disposed, and that I shall be able to secure some more of their leaders; but should I be disappointed in my expectations, and find they collect in any force, I shall lose no time in attacking them.

I have the honour to be, &c.

G. LAKE.

Lord Viscount Castlereagh.

From enquiry the numbers killed yesterday were very great indeed.

Camp above Wexford, June 22. 1798.

DEAR GENERAL,

Agreeable to your order, I took post on the evening of the 19th, near Fooke's Mill, in the park of Mr SUTTON. Next day I sent a strong detachment under Lieutenant-Colonel WILKINSON, to patrole towards Tintern and Cronmines, with a view to scour the country, and communicate with the troops you directed to join me from Duncannon. The Lieutenant-Colonel found the country deserted, and got no tidings of the troops. I waited for them until three o'clock in the afternoon, when, despairing of their arrival, I began my march to Taghmon. We had marched above half a mile, when a considerable body of the rebels was perceived marching towards us. I sent my advanced guard, consisting of two rifle companies of the 60th, to skirmish with them, whilst a howitzer and a six-pounder were advanced to a cross road above Gossbridge, and some companies of light infantry formed on each side of them, under Lieutenant-Colonel WILKINSON. The rebels attempted to attack these but were instantly repulsed, and driven beyond the bridge.

A large body were perceived at the same time moving towards my left; Major AYLMER and afterwards Major DANIEL, with 5 companies of light infantry, and a six pounder were detached against them. The 60th regiment finding no farther opposition in front, had of themselves inclined to their left, to engage the body which was attempting to turn us. The action here was for a short time pretty sharp. The rebels were in great numbers, and armed with both muskets and

lakes. They were, however, forced to give way, and driven, though they repeatedly attempted to form, behind the ditches. They at last dispersed, flying towards Enniscorthy and Wexford.

Their killed could not be ascertained, as they lay scattered in the fields over a considerable extent, but they seemed to be numerous. I inclose a list of ours. The troops behaved with great spirit. The artillery and Hompesch's cavalry were active, and seemed only to regret that the country did not admit of their rendering more effectual service.

Major Daniel is the only officer whose wound is bad; it is through the knee, but not dangerous.

The business, which began between three and four, was not over till near eight. It was then too late to proceed to Taghmont. I took post for the night on the ground where the action had commenced. As the rebels gave way, I was informed of the approach of the 2d and 29th regiments under Lord Dalhousie.

In the morning of the 21st we were proceeding to Taghmont, when I was met by an officer of the North Cork, from Wexford, with the inclosed letters. I gave, of course, no answer to the proposal made by the inhabitants of Wexford, but I thought it my duty immediately to proceed here, and to take post above the town, by which means I have perhaps saved the town itself from fire, as well as the lives of many loyal subjects, who were prisoners in the hands of the rebels. The rebels fled, upon my approach, over the bridge of Wexford, and towards the barony of Forth. I shall wait here your farther orders. Lord Kingsborough has informed me of different engagements he had entered into with respect to the inhabitants. I have declined entering into the subject, but have referred his Lordship to you or General Lake.

I received your pencilled note during the action of the 20th. It was impossible for me then to detach the troops you asked for, but I hear you have perfectly succeeded at Enniscorthy with those you had. Mr Roach who commands the rebels, is encamped, I hear about five miles off. He sent Lord Kingsborough to surrender upon terms.

Your presence, speedily, is upon every account extremely necessary.

I have the honour to be, &c.

John Moore.

It is difficult to judge of the numbers of the rebels. They appear in such crowds and so little order. Information states those we beat to have been between five and six thousand.

Major General Johnson.

Terms proposed by the Rebels in the Town of Wexford.

That Capt. M'Manus shall proceed from Wexford towards Oulart, accompanied by Mr E. Hay, appointed by the inhabitants of all religious persuasions, to inform the officer commanding the King's troops, that they are ready to deliver up the town of Wexford without opposition, lay down their arms, and return to their allegiance, provided that their persons and properties are guaranteed by the commanding officer; and that they will use every influence in their power to induce the people of the county at large to return to their allegiance also.

These terms we hope Captain M'Manus will be able to procure.

Signed by order of the inhabitants of Wexford,

Mat. Keughe.

Lieut. Gen. Lake's Answer to Mr Keughe's Proposals.

Lieutenant General Lake cannot attend to any terms offered by rebels in arms against their Sovereign; while they continue so, he must use the force entrusted to him with the utmost energy, for their destruction.

To the deluded multitude he promises pardon, on their delivering into his hands their leaders, surrendering their arms, and returning with sincerity to their allegiance.

Enniscorthy, June 22. G. Lake.

[End of the official dispatches.]

Letter found in the rebel camp, at Lackin-hill:—

Copy of a Letter from Nicholas Gray, Secretary, to Citizen Roche, commanding the camp at Lackin-hill, before Ross.

"Dear citizen, 16th *June* 1798.

"We shall, at all times, be anxious to comply with your wishes. We have before us a message from Citizen Hughes, expressing your wish to have all the men in Forth and Bargy in your camp. Taking that demand in its full extent, we cannot comply with it; there are many reasons against it, for instance, the protection of the coast, provisions, &c.—We have, however, now issued orders, desiring all unmarried men to repair to camp immediately. We did so before, but they were not fully obeyed; at the present time, particular obedience will be enforced; and we trust you will shortly find at your camp a number of fresh young fellows, as well appointed and provided as our best efforts can accomplish; and we trust you will find in them the means of gratifying your wishes on the subject. We wish you every success in our glorious cause.—Health and fraternity.

"By order of the Council,

"Nicholas Gray, Sec.

Council Chamber, Wexford.

"P. S. The appearance of the armed vessels off our coast, will enforce the necessity of keeping the married men at home, until a fresh occasion calls upon them."

Proclamation issued from the rebel head-quarters on the 9th of this month.

ERIN GO BRAH.

PROCLAMATION OF THE PEOPLE OF THE COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

"Whereas it stands manifestly notorious, that James Boyd, Hawtry White, Hunter Gowan, and Archibald Hamilton Jacob, late magistrates of this county, have committed the most horrid acts of cruelty, violence, and oppression against our peaceable and well-affected countrymen.

"Now, We the People, associated and united for the purpose of procuring our just rights, and being determined to protect the persons and properties of those of all religious persuasions who have not oppressed us, and are willing with heart and hand to join our glorious cause, as well as to shew our marked disapprobation and horror of the crimes of the above delinquents, do call upon our countrymen at large to use every exertion in their power to apprehend the bodies of the aforesaid James Boyd, Hawtry White, Hunter Gowan, and Archibald Hamilton Jacob, and to secure and convey them to the gaol of Wexford, to be brought before the Tribunal of the People.

"God Save the People.

"Done at Wexford this 9th day of June 1798.

"B. R. Harvey, Comm. in Chief.

"Edward Roche, Secretary."

A party of Scotch fencibles, quartered at Rathcoole, within eight miles of Dublin, having been disappointed of receiving bread from Dublin, a baker at Rathcoole was desired to supply them with bread on Thursday last; he did so—but, horrible to tell, scarce had the bread been eaten, when every man, woman and child who had partaken of it, exhibited symptoms of having been poisoned!!

Happily the regimental surgeon was quartered in the town, and by administering oil, melted butter, grease, and other unctuous medicines, saved the lives of these victims to diabolical villainy.

The baker was immediately seized, and, by way of punishment forced to eat of his own bread; but the indignation of the soldiery did not suffer the poison to operate, for he was shot dead while he was confessing his crime.

Taghmon is about six miles—Vinegar Hill about eleven—and Fooks's-Mill ten from Wexford.

LISBURN, June 22, 1798.

In the trial of Mr Birch various witnesses were examined. All of them agreed in having seen him on the day of the action near Saintfield; but they differed in their accounts of his conduct. Some of them asserted he was active in encouraging the rebels, by telling them they would certainly succeed if they persisted, and that they saw him shaking hands with the rebels, saying they were brave fellows. This they said happened on Sunday the 10th inst.

A female servant in the prisoner's family, and Mr Pentland, surgeon in the navy, deposed that he was in his own house the whole of Sunday; that Mr Pentland dined with him, and remained in his house all night.

On Monday morning the prisoner went out to bury the dead, and returned to his own house at four o'clock to dinner.

John Shepherd said, three wounded soldiers were left in his house on Saturday, and being afraid that his family and himself would be destroyed by the rebels on that account, he told Mr Birch of the circumstance, who immediately came to his house, and sent for wine and other cordials to refresh the soldiers, one of whom had lost a great deal of blood, and also sent for a surgeon.

Several other witnesses deponed they never saw Mr Birch encourage the rebels.

The evidence for the prosecution and that for the defence was very contradictory.

After some consideration, the Court adjudged that Mr Birch should banish himself from the King's dominions, and find security that he shall not again be found therein.

On the 25th June, all was quiet in Belfast and neighbouring country.

General Nugent has issued a proclamation, calling upon all the inhabitants who have deserted their houses in the north of Ireland, to return to them, and promising they shall not be molested, excepting such persons, named as their leaders, who the people are exhorted to give up, and vengeance is threatened against any person who harbours them.

All workers in metal, such as gun-smiths, black-smiths, &c. are prohibited from working unless licensed by a general officer, and finding caution.—If afterwards they are detected making pike heads—the offender is immediately to be hanged before his own door.

The report of the Rev. Mr Dickson of Portaferry having been executed at Lisburn is not founded in fact. He has not yet been tried, but is in custody, and his trial will soon be brought on.

[From our London correspondent.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS, June 25.

DISTILLERY.

On the motion of Mr Douglas, the Scots distillery bill was read a third time.

Mr Sheridan came into the House as the Speaker was putting the question for passing the bill.—He said, he understood from the agents of the persons interested in this bill in Scotland, that it had already occasioned much discontent in that country; and it appeared to him to be a violation of the articles of the Union, and a breach of faith in the Government with respect to the persons concerned in the manufacture of spirits in Scotland.

Mr Douglas defended the bill. If it should not pass in the present session, he assured the House that not less than between 200,000l. and 300,000l. would be lost to the revenue. He had seen some of the agents from Scotland, and had convinced them that the bill was totally misunderstood by their constituents.

Mr Sheridan proposed that further proceedings on the bill should be delayed for an hour, and that then the agents might be called to the Bar and examined.

The Speaker observed, that they could not be examined as agents unless it appeared that they were so by petitions from the parties now before the House.

Mr Sheridan then moved, that the debate be adjourned until to-morrow, in order to give time for presenting petitions.

Mr Douglas opposed the motion.

The House divided—

Ayes, 4 } Majority, 36.
Noes, 40 }

The bill was then passed, and sent to the Lords.

P. S.—There is a report just now in circulation, that our fleet in the Mediterranean has come up with Buonaparte's squadron, defeated him, and taken a number of ships.

FROM PARIS PAPERS.

The following letter is copied from the Conservateur of the 3d Messidor.

To the United Irishmen residing in Paris or its environs.

Citizens and Compatriots,

At this critical moment when Ireland struggles so gloriously and successfully against . . . . . we think it our duty to convoke an assembly of the members of this association precisely at noon, of the 3d Messidor, at No. 1330, Colombier Street, in the Faubourg Germain.

In the name, and at the request of several United Irishmen. James Napper Tandy.

HAGUE, 25TH PRAIRIAL—JUNE 13.

A powerful and dangerous party has long disturbed this republic, and endeavoured to break the relations of interest, confidence, gratitude, and friendship, which ought always to unite us to the Great Nation. This party had numerous partizans in the Senate, and the majority of the Executive Directory directed all its plans.

A party in opposition, however, obstructed the pernicious influence of these factious persons; and several of the ministers being attached to the same cause, it was hoped that they would be supported by General Joubert, the Commander of the French troops. Several indirect attacks were made by both parties, and the struggle became every day more serious. The kind of triumph which Gen. Daendels, who was protected by the Batavian Directory had obtained at Paris, at last determined the attack, and the combat was not long.

The members of the Directory were no sooner informed of the return of General Daendels to the Hague, than they prepared for arresting him, as well as some of the ministers, and several of the Legislative Body—orders to this effect were already given, and within 24 hours several of the prisoners would have been shot, by the sentence of an extraordinary commissioner: But two members of the Provisional Government alarmed at the terrible consequences which might attend these plans, communicated the whole to General Joubert. Several citizens then assembled, and held a council with different constituted authorities. They resolved in an instant, and orders were issued to arrest the three other Provisional Directors, and several members of the Legislative Body. These orders were executed yesterday.

[The above is an abridged translation of a letter in the *Redacteur.*]

Married here on Tuesday last, the 26th curt. Mr William Potter of Newcastle, to Miss Rebecca Gilchrist, eldest daughter of the late Mr Archibald Gilchrist, merchant, Edinburgh.

Monday, the 25th current, Mrs Menzies of Culdairs was safely delivered of a daughter at her house in George's Street.

The University of Edinburgh have determined not to admit into their classes any of the students who have been dismissed from the University of Dublin, for having been leading and active members in treasonable societies, while they continue under the sentence of expulsion.

Lieut. James Nicholson, of his Majesty's ship Admiral De Vries, is appointed to the command of his Majesty's lugger Black Joke, of ten guns, belonging to Lord Duncan's fleet.

Wednesday se'ennight, the Western and Glammis Troops of Angus Yeomanry Cavalry, with their respective officers, met on a field adjoining to Glammis Castle, where they were inspected by Lord Douglas, Lord Lieutenant of the county of Angus. His Lordship, after inspecting the two troops, and seeing them exhibit the various modes of attack and defence now practised by cavalry, was pleased to express, in strong terms, his approbation of their appearance and of the dexterity and skill which they displayed in the sword exercise.

In these times of national exertion, it ought not to be concealed that the unremitting attention of Major Douglas of Brigton, and the conciliating manners of Captain Watson, have tended much to call forth the spirit, and to form one of the most respectable and patriotic troops that is perhaps to be found in the northern part of this kingdom.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICIARY.

On Monday the Court proceeded to the trial of Andrew Aitken, late sailor on board the Lancaster man of war. He stood accused of having, on 27th December last, broken into the stable of Alex. Renton, Esq. of Mordington, county of Berwick, and carried off a bay mare, the property of Thomas Logan, Esq. with a saddle and bridle, which he exchanged a few days after on the road between Linlithgow and Falkirk, for a dark bay stallion.

He was also accused of having, on the 30th December last, come to the house of Margaret Deans, at Carron Inn, where he gave himself out as an English rider, having along with him the above horse, a pair of saddle bags, &c.—which were carried into a room where he lodged all night. That early next morning he went privately out of the house, and carried away with him a silver milk pot, six silver table spoons, one divider, sixteen tea spoons, a pair of tea tongs, a punch laddle, a silver salt, and a silver cup weighing eighty-five ounces, and having broken open the stable door, took away the horse which he had brought.

He was also accused of having, on the 17th January last, broken into the clerk's desk at the Black Bull Inn, Edinburgh, and stolen from thence a considerable sum in bank notes, a greyish silk purse containing some guineas, and a large silver mounted snuff horn with a pebble set on the top, and the inscription "Peter Lee, Black Bull Inn Edinburgh," engraved round the same.

He was afterwards traced to the house of Æneas Jamieson, in Spittal, near Berwick, where he was apprehended on the 6th February, by Tho. Hunter, messenger from Edinburgh, but having made his escape from that house, he was discovered in the house of James M'Connel in the same village, disguised in woman's cloaths, from which house he also contrived to make his escape, but was afterwards knocked down, and with difficulty apprehended in that village.—That on searching the house of James M'Connel, there was found the silk purse above mentioned, and in possession of the prisoner there was found a red pocket book, containing some notes, gold and silver, amounting in all to 25l. Sterling.

Several witnesses were examined as to the different heads of accusation—after which the Lord Advocate addressed the Jury on the part of the prosecution, and Patrick Murray, Esq. Advocate, on the part of the pannel.—Lord Eskgrove went over the whole evidence, and gave a very candid and able charge to the Jury. The whole finished about seven o'clock on Monday evening. On Tuesday the Jury returned their verdict unanimously finding the pannel *Guilty* of the two first charges, viz. stealing the bay mare at Mordington, and the silver plate, &c. at Carron Inn, but finding the third charge *not proven.*

Lord Eskgrove, before pronouncing the sentence of the Court, addressed the prisoner in a very pathetic and impressive stile.—His Lordship observed that he must be satisfied he had met a fair and impartial trial, that his defence had been conducted by very able and ingenious Counsel, and that the Jury had returned a verdict founded upon clear and distinct evidence. He next noticed how very painful it was to observe so young a man in such an awful situation—who might have lived honourable and happy had he followed the paths of honest industry in the respectable employment he was, while engaged in his Majesty's sea service; that there was too much reason to believe he had brought himself to this unfortunate situation by dissipation and bad company, for it had been stated he was addicted to gambling, cock-fighting, &c. His Lordship powerfully pressed upon him to bethink himself now, and employ the short time of life that remained, in preparing for that awful change he was soon to undergo, and to take the assistance of the ministers of this city and neighbourhood, who were very able and ready at all times to give their assistance to persons in his unfortunate situation.

His Lordship then pronounced sentence, appointing him to be hanged at the common place of execution, on Wednesday the 8th day of August next.

The prisoner listened to the address of his Lordship with silent composure; and heard the sentence pronounced without betraying the smallest symptom of compunction or alarm.

He immediately addressed himself to the Court, and begged to be allowed to say a few words. He observed, that he was much obliged to their Lordships, for the very great attention they had bestowed on his case. He freely forgave any of the witnesses who may have sworn falsely against him. He was sorry for the trouble he had given to the whole Court and Jury, and thanked his Counsel for their kind services, for which he regretted he had nothing to repay them; he saw what fate now awaited him, but he would bow with submission to the sentence. He said he was an unfortunate young man, not yet 20 years of age, and was to be cut off in the bloom of life. Besides these observations, he complained much of his long confinement in prison, which he thought harsh and severe, both to himself and the other prisoners, and hoped some person would order it to be otherwise regulated.

These and some other observations he delivered with a firm voice and great fortitude, but in a very irregular manner; and although he at times expressed his sentiments in very appropriate terms, yet at other times, he adopted language which he evidently did not understand, as the expressions were totally irrelevant to the sentiments he meant to convey.

He is a very young man, was tastefully dressed in a brown coat with velvet cape, fancy vest, muslin cravat, his hair cut short and powdered. He came into Court on Tuesday with a rose in his breast, and a green branch in his hand.—Upon the whole it was distressing to observe him seemingly so unconcerned about his awful fate.

Counsel for the Crown—Lord Advocate,—John Archibald, Esq. Advocate—Agent, Hugh Warrender, Esq. W. S.

Counsel for the prisoner—Patrick Murray and Joseph M'Cormick, Esqrs. Advocates.—Agents, Messrs. Richard Henderson and Hugh Watson, W. S.

A letter from Charlestown, South Carolina, dated 12th May, says, "The dispatches from our Ambassador at Paris have united us as a band of brothers ready for the field. Our merchant vessels are all arming.

"An alien bill is about to be brought into the American Congress, to prevent the great influx of foreigners: not less than 10,000 fugitives from the West India islands have lately arrived in Philadelphia, and 300 Irishmen were naturalized in one day, with the view of carrying an election in favour of a Jacobin Senator, in which, however, they were defeated by the exertions of the federal side."

On Thursday last a young gentleman, who had come from Ireland dressed in the habit of a young lady, was apprehended at Carlisle, along with his mother and sister. When at Castle-Douglas, he was observed by one of the maids of the inn shaving himself, which led to a detection of his sex, and an express was dispatched, which produced the apprehension of the party.—Their names are Birch, and probably they belong to the family of the Rev. Mr Birch, whose trial is mentioned in this paper.

An account from Waterford states, that a great innkeeper there was giving an entertainment to some officers, when they learnt that the whole dishes were poisoned; upon which they immediately hanged the landlord and waiter, and burnt the cook.

AYR, June 23.

Thursday sailed from this harbour, Captain Down of the revenue cutter, with a party of the Royal Ayr Volunteers for Carrickfergus, having in charge a parcel of Irishmen, who had made their escape from the county of Antrim, and landed in Catrick in an open boat, where they were apprehended by the military then stationed on that coast, and brought here by a party of the Girvan Volunteers last Sunday evening.

CHELMSFORD, June 22.

Wednesday last the Ayrshire Fencibles, under the command of Colonel Andrew Dunlop, were reviewed by General Burton, on Galleywood Common, who was pleased to express the warmest approbation of the soldier-like appearance of this fine body of men, and the manner in which they performed the different manœuvres in their exercise; their horses are equal to any regiment in this kingdom. After the review, we are informed, this regiment, volunteered their service to Government, either by going to Ireland, or any other part his Majesty might be pleased to order them.

For the London Gazette, and Parliamentary proceedings, see last page.

☞ A Number of Advertisements are unavoidably delayed.

Shipping Intelligence.

The Roselle of Leith, David Gourley master, arrived at Falmouth, Jamaica, the 25th of April.

The Lovely Nelly, Smith, of Whitehaven, from Dublin to Drontheim in Norway, has been captured by the Jason privateer, and carried into Bergen—where there is a great number of British vessels lying condemned. The Lovely Nelly is the ninety-fourth prize taken by the Jason.

The Bellona, Captain M'Gruer, belonging to Alexander Allan, Glasgow, is arrived at Jamaica, after a passage of 34 days, and carried in with her the Santa Rita Spanish prize, bound from the Main to Cadiz, valued at 30,000l.

On Saturday, passed by Aberdeen the Hudson's Bay fleet, outwardbound.

Dundee, June 27.—All our Riga ships, thirteen in number, arrived to day, under convoy of the Unite.

—ARRIVED AT LEITH—

June 25. Concordia, Halverson, from Dram, timber—Three sloops with coals——26. David and Jean, Law, from Montrose, oats—Berwickshire Packet, Cumming, from London, goods—Tweed Packet, Ord, from do do—Elisabeth, Silby, from Montrose, do——27. Providence, M'Leod, from Eastdale, flatts—Ann, Sinclair, from Hamburgh, timber——28. Nelly, Paterson, from Eastdale, flatts.

—CLEARED OUT—

James, Liddell, for Newcastle, goods—Maria, Jameson, for Glasgow, do—Commercial Packet, Mousley, for London, do—Roxburgh Packet, Taylor, for do do—Friendship, Milne, for Aberdeen do—Janet, Thomson, for Invernass, do—Volunteer, Rattray, for Anstruther, do—Enterprize, Baxter, for Guernsey, do—Peggy, M'Kenzie, for Stornaway, do—Endeavour, Tod, for Perth, do—Elisabeth and Peggy, Caithness, for Lynn, flour—Nelly, Kirkland, for Ayr, goods—Industry, Ore, for London, do.

Wind West—Moderate.

—ARRIVED IN THE CLYDE—

June 18. Fanny, Braine, from New York.
19. Jenny, Kerr, from Hamburgh.
Mary, Hunter, from Charlestown.

—CLEARED OUT OF THE CLYDE—

18. Adventure, Pursell, for Charlestown, goods.
19. Jean, Gardner, for New York, do.

LONDON GAZETTE, *June* 23.

WHITEHALL, June 23. 1798.

Dispatches, of which the following are copies, have been received from his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland by his Grace the Duke of Portland, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

MY LORD, *Dublin Castle, June 16. 1798.*

I HAVE the honour to acquaint your Grace, that this morning advices were received from Major-General Nugent. By these it appears, that the rebels who had been defeated at Ballynahinch have petitioned for pardon, and offered to surrender up all their arms and ammunition; the Major-General, in reply, promised to accept their submission, on the condition of their giving up their leader, Munroe, and the other principal traitors who had instigated them to their late wicked base practices; they were to surrender by twelve o'clock on the 15th; Munroe was, however, taken by General Nugent early on that morning.

Major General Nugent, alluding to the affair at Ballynahinch, states the loss of the rebels to have exceeded 500 men, and that many have been since made prisoners. The General particularly states his acknowledgments of the services of Major General Barber.

He mentions, with great satisfaction, the conduct of Mr Boyd, of Ballycastle. Mr M'Naghten had sent to warn him of his danger, which induced him to retreat on Friday last to Coleraine, where he collected the Dunsevenich and Giant's Causeway corps, with which, together with his own, he returned to Ballycastle, and beat the rebels out of the place; and he is now proceeding to punish them, between that town & Glenarm. Captain Stewart, of the Glenarm yeomanry, and Captain Mathews, of the Portaferry yeomanry, have behaved uncommonly well, in repulsing large bodies of rebels who attacked them with great fury.

General Nugent speaks generally of the conduct of all the yeomanry in his district in the warmest terms of approbation, and mentions that he has thanked them all.

I have the honour to be, &c.
CAMDEN.

His Grace the Duke of Portland, &c.

MY LORD, *Dublin Castle, June 17. 1798.*

I am to acquaint your Grace, that, since the defeat of the rebels at Ballynahinch, advices have been received from Major-General Nugent, that they have not re-assembled in the county of Down, but are submitting and delivering up their arms in various places.

I have the honour to be, &c.
CAMDEN.

His Grace the Duke of Portland, &c.

WHITEHALL, June 23. 1798.

The King has been pleased to grant the dignity of a Baronet of the kingdom of Great Britain unto the following Gentlemen, and to their heirs male, viz.

John Williams, of Bedwlwyddan by St Asaph, Esq.
John Callander, of Westertown in the county of Stirling, and of Crichton and Preston Hall, and Elphinstone, in the counties of East & Mid Lothian, Esq.

WAR-OFFICE, June 23. 1798.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint

COLONELS

Andrew Cowell, of the Coldstream guards
James Ferrier, of the engineers, in Ireland
Joseph Dufleaux, on the half pay of the 86th foot
Colin Mackenzie, of the 15th foot
Mackay Hugh Baillie, of the Reay fencibles
John Joinour Elis, of the 23d foot
Archibald Robertson
Bryan Blundell, of the 41th foot
John Dickson, on half pay
Charles Jackman, of the marines
Miles Stapylton, of the royal regiment of horse guards
Honourable John Knox, of the 36th foot
John Money, on half pay of the 91st foot
Thomas Murray, on half pay of the late 84th foot,
James Campbell, of the invalids
James Edward Urquhart, of the loyal Essex fencibles
George Churchill, of the 15th light dragoons
Eyre Power Trench, of the late 102d foot
George Beckwith, of the 37th foot
William Gooday Strutt, of the 54th foot
Thomas Roberts, on half pay of the 111th foot
Honourable George James Ludlow, of the 1st foot guards
John Moore, of the 51st foot
Richard Earl of Cavan, of the Coldstream guards
David Baird, of the 71st foot
Honourable Henry Astley Bennet, of the 1st foot guards
Honourable Frederick St John, of the late 117th foot
Sir Charles Rose, Bart. of the late 116th foot
John Whitelocke, of the 6th West India regiment
Hay M'Dowall, of the 78th foot
Lord Charles Henry Somerset, on half-pay of the 103d foot
John Despard, of the Royal Fuzileers
William Ann Villettes, of the 1st dragoon guards
William Wemyss

To be MAJOR-GENERALS in the Army.

STAFF.

Captain St John Fancourt, of the 36th foot, to be Major of Brigade to the forces.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Sir Alexander Douglas, Bart. M. D. to be Physician to the forces in North Britain.

Ayrshire Fencible Cavalry.

Robert Colquhoun to be Cornet, vice Vans, promoted.

Berwickshire Fencible Cavalry.

John Mackay to be Cornet.

East and West Lothian Fencible Cavalry.

James Dalrymple, Esq. to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Swinton, who resigns.

Northern Fencibles.

Captain-Lieutenant Alexander Robertson to be Captain, vice A. Macpherson, who resigns. Lieutenant James Brown to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Robertson. Ensign Archibald Gordon M'Donell to be Lieutenant, vice Woodford, who resigns.

Sutherland Fencible Infantry.

Ensign Sutherland to be Lieutenant, vice Mackenzie, who resigns.

Fifeshire Gentlemen and Yeomanry.

James Anderson to be Lieutenant. John Mathew to be Lieutenant. Peter Lumsdaine to be Cornet. Alexander Christie to be Cornet. William Hunt, jun. to be Cornet.

Cupar Volunteers.

James Thomson to be Second Lieutenant, vice Mitchell, appointed to the militia. Charles Grace to be Surgeon.

1st Battalion of the Dundee Volunteers.

James Keith to be First Lieutenant, vice Pitcairn, who resigns.

2d Battalion of the Royal Edinburgh Volunteers.

Captain James Hope to be Major, vice Hart, who resigns.—Lieutenant Charles Cunninghame to be Captain, vice Hope.—Ensign James Heriot to be Lieutenant, vice Cunningham.—William Campbell to be Ensign, vice Heriot.

Tedburgh Volunteers.

Robert Wilson, Esq. to be Captain. John Thomson to be Lieutenant. William Fair to be Ensign.

Muirkirk Volunteers.

Robert Aird, Esq. to be Captain. Alexander Brown to be First Lieutenant. John Murdoch Robertson to be Second Lieutenant. William Hendy to be Adjutant.

Stirling Volunteers.

Alex Littlejohn, Esq. to be Captain, vice Tovie, who resigns.

Sutherland Volunteers.

Western District. Captain Hugh M'Cullock to be Major, vice Dempster, who resigns. First Lieutenant John Ramsay to be Captain, vice M'Cullock. Second Lieutenant William M'Cullock to be First Lieutenant, vice Ramsay. James Fraser to be Second Lieutenant, vice William M'Cullock.

Eastern District. John Sutherland to be Second Lieutenant, vice Gordon, who resigns.

Urquhart Volunteers.

Alexander Grant to be second lieutenant, vice Wilson, promoted in the Ross militia.

Wick Volunteers.

Adjutant John M'Leay to be Lieutenant, vice Miller, deceased. George Jack to be Second Lieutenant, vice Corner, who resigns.

[This Gazette also contains an account of the engagement when the rebels were repulsed at Kilbeggan, the same as appeared in our paper of Thursday last excepting Ensign Sutter of the Inverness fencibles is mentioned among the killed, and not Ensign Inter of the Highlanders, as formerly stated.]

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, June 22

STATE OF IRELAND.

Lord GEORGE CAVENDISH, after a short and emphatic speech, introduced the following series of resolutions:

1. Resolved, That, whenever this House is called upon to vote supplies of men or money, to be provided by levies and taxes on our constituents, it is our right and duty to watch over and controul the purposes to which they are to be applied.

2. Resolved, That this House is ready to make every exertion in its power, to enable his Majesty to repress and subdue all insurrections and rebellions against his lawful authority—trusting that his Majesty will temper acts of necessary severity with mercy, and never lose sight of that equitable and protecting policy which, by the redress of all real grievances, may secure to him the loyalty, confidence, and affection of his people.

3. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this House, that although at all times we shall be ready, by all just means, to maintain the unity of the British empire, and our connection with Ireland as an integral part of that empire; yet we never can believe that it is his Majesty's wish to support or countenance the principle of permanently governing that country as a conquered and hostile country—a principle no less contrary to the fundamental maxims of universal justice, than to the mutual interests of the two kingdoms.

4. Resolved, That, in the opinion of this House, it is the duty of his Majesty's Ministers to advise his Majesty, that he would be graciously pleased to repeat the recommendation he made through the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to the Legislature of that kingdom in 1793, "seriously to consider the situation of the Irish Catholics, and consider it with liberality, for the purpose of strengthening and cementing a general union of sentiment among all the classes and descriptions of his Majesty's subjects in support of the established Constitution."

5. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this House, that such persons as have uniformly, and on all occasions, expressed their disapprobation of measures of concession and conciliation, and under whose administration his Majesty's kingdom of Ireland has been reduced to a situation so imminently dangerous to the general interests, happiness, and power of the whole empire, cannot be effectual channels of his Majesty's royal grace and beneficent intentions towards their fellow-subjects.

The Noble Lord concluded with moving the first resolution.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL seconded the motion.

Mr CANNING, in a speech of more than an hour, opposed the motion; and concluded with moving the order of the day on the whole series of resolutions.

Mr ST A. ST JOHN followed Mr Canning, and urged the powerful necessity of adopting the system recommended by the noble mover and seconder.

Mr H. ADDINGTON opposed the resolutions.

Dr LAWRENCE enforced the necessity of adopting them.

Mr FOX made a long speech, in which he gave notice of a motion, if the series of resolutions opened by his Noble Friend should be negatived.

Mr DUNDAS followed Mr Fox.

Mr WILLIAM GRANT and Serjeant ADAIR spoke against the resolutions—Mr GREY, Mr SHERIDAN, &c. in support of them.

The House then divided—

For the Resolutions, 66
Against them, 212 } Majority, 156

The other motions of Lord George Henry Cavendish were then severally put and negatived.

Mr FOX then moved the following proposition, which he had announced in his speech:

Resolved, That this House, understanding it to be a matter of public notority that the system of coercion has been enforced in Ireland with a rigour shocking to humanity, and particularly that scourges and other tortures have been employed for the purpose of extorting confessions—a practice justly held in abhorrence by every civilised part of the world—is of opinion, that an immediate stop should be put to practices so disgraceful to the British name; and that our best hopes of restoring permanent tranquility to Ireland must arise from a change of system as far as depends on the Executive Government, together with a removal from their stations of those persons by whose advice those atrocities have been perpetrated, and with regard to whom the afflicted people of Ireland can feel no sentiments but those of resentment and terror.

The motion was supported by Mr Sheridan and Colonel Walpole—and opposed by Mr Douglas, Mr Wilberforce, Mr Serjeant Adair, and Mr Dundas.

The House then divided—

For the motion, 62
Against it, 204 } Majority, 142

Adjourned at half past four o'clock this morning.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23.

The House resolved itself into a Committee on the Provisional Cavalry re-committed bill,—a clause was brought up by

Mr DUNDAS, to remedy that omission of registering and to enable persons who had employed substitutes, to claim the compensation (ten pounds) paid by the county. The clause was agreed to.

Mr DUNDAS brought up a clause, that makes a material alteration in the bill. It states, that if three-fourths of any subdivision of a county shall enroll themselves, voluntarily to serve within that district, the whole division shall be exonerated from the obligations they are under from the operation of this act.

The clause was agreed to.

Mr DUNDAS proposed a clause for supplying the fencible corps in consequence of the diminution occasioned by the drafts to Ireland. It gives the option to any person subject to serve in the provisional cavalry to join the fencible cavalry, or enlist and serve as a dismounted cavalryman. Agreed to.

The report was received, and the bill ordered to be read a third time on Monday, if then engrossed.

Mr M. A. TAYLOR signified his intention to bring forward early the next session of Parliament, a motion for the production of all papers and communications relating to the deposition of the Nabob of Oude, and the elevation of his uncle to the throne.

A supplemental account of the regiments of militia who had made a voluntary tender of their services in Ireland, was brought up, and ordered to be laid upon the table. The regiments were

The South Devon	The Isle of Wight
The Carnarvon	The South Lincoln
The Hertfordshire	The West Suffolk

To the CREDITORS *of*
ALEXANDER MILLER, Vintner in Stirling.

JOHN BELCH, Banker in Stirling, acting trustee for the creditors of the said Alexander Miller, hereby requires the whole creditors to lodge their claims against the said Alexander Miller, with their grounds of debt, and affidavits thereon in the hands of the said trustee, on or before the 19th of August next; with certification, that those who fail to do so will be cut out of any share of the funds to be divided. And intimation is hereby given, that the creditors will receive their dividends from the said trustee, upon the 19th September next.

A General Meeting of these creditors is to be held at the Coffeehouse of Stirling, upon Thursday the 12th of July next, when some matters of importance will be laid before them.

Stirling, June 25. 1798.

FARM IN FIFE.

To be LET for nineteen years,

THE Farm of NORTH GLASSMOUNT, as lately possessed by Mr Bruce, and now by Mr Hog of Glassmount, exclusive of the mansion-house, pigeon-house, garden, and park adjoining to the house.

The lands consist of about 140 acres of rich arable ground, and 60 acres of hill pasture. They are situated within two miles of Kirkcaldy, Burntisland, and Kinghorn, to all which places there are good roads, and they are in the immediate neighbourhood of different limeworks.

There is already an excellent steading of offices on the farm, and a suitable dwelling-house for the tenant will be built.

The entry to be at Martinmas first.

For other particulars, application may be made to Mr Hutton at Grangehill, near Kinghorn, or to Mr Hog, who will shew the lands.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon, upon Wednesday the 4th July 1798,

THE LANDS of KINNAIRD, beautifully situated upon the south side of the Tay, six miles above Dunkeld.——The gross rent of this property is L.178 Sterling; the stipend, feu-duty, and public burdens amount to 7L 6s. 3d. There are two separate Dwelling Houses on the property; about 100 acres of inclosed Plantations, which do not enter the rental; a Salmon Fishing; and likewise a right to a share of a most extensive Commonty, in which there are two large fishing lochs. There are all sorts of game on the grounds, such as roe deer, moor fowl, black game, partridges, &c. &c.

For the encouragement of intending purchasers, this property will be put up at L.4,200.

For further particulars application may be made to Donald M'Lean, W.S. who has powers to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale.

LANDS IN FIFE FOR SALE.

To be SOLD By Private Bargain,

A SMALL PROPERTY in FIFE, consisting of between 40 and 50 acres, in a south exposure, and in a situation highly eligible for a gentleman's residence; well inclosed and subdivided into different inclosures, all surrounded with belts of planting of about 30 years old, in a very thriving state.

There is no mansion-house upon the premisses, but the grounds are very neatly and judiciously laid out in the view of one being built, for which there is a most desirable situation.

The property is held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty.

For further particulars, persons incling to purchase may apply to Alexander Forsyth, writer, south St David Street, Edinburgh, who will shew the title-deeds and a plan of the property, and who has power to conclude a bargain.

N. B.—*One half of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands.*

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

On Saturday the 14th of July 1798, between the hours of 12 and 1 afternoon, will be exposed to public roup, within the house of Mr Wingate, Innkeeper, Stirling, the Lands after mentioned, in two separate Lots, viz.

LOT I.

THE LANDS of DRUMDROULES, and Four Parks or Fields of the Lands of PENDREICH adjoining thereto, containing in all about 143 Scots acres.

The Lands of Drumdroules, (well inclosed with stone dykes) are of an excellent soil, are beautifully situated on the banks of the water of Allan, with a remarkably fine situation for a mansion-house, commanding a view of part of the Carse of Stirling, and the plantations on the land are in great forwardness.

LOT II. The Two NORTH PARKS of PENDREICH, containing about 183 Scots acres, and lying near the side of the great drove road through Sheriffmuir.

The lands in this second lot are inclosed with good stone-dykes; and as lime may be had within three miles, they are capable of very great improvement.

All the lands lie within four miles of Stirling, and one from Dunblane.

For further particulars enquire at Robert Haldane, Esq. the proprietor, at Airthrey House.

SALE OF LANDS IN DUMBARTONSHIRE.

To be SOLD, by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow, upon the 19th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, either together or in such lots, as may afterwards be thought proper,

THE LANDS of WESTER DUNCRYNE, lying in the parish of Kilmaronock, and county of Dumbarton, consisting of 130 acres or thereby of arable, good meadow and pasture grounds, with 9 or 10 acres of thriving natural wood and planting.

A considerable part of these lands have been limed within these last three years, are all inclosed and subdivided into 13 different inclosures.

They are pleasantly situated near the high road from Stirling to Dumbarton, within 8 miles of Dumbarton, and 20 of Glasgow, within a mile of Lochlomond, and command a delightful view of that beautiful lake. The whole lands are out of lease, and entry may be got at Whitsunday next.

For further particulars, application may be made to John Gardner at Duncryne, who will shew the lands, William Gardner at Greenhill, Shotts parish, or Thomas M'Leay, writer in Edinburgh, with the last of whom the title-deeds may be seen.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF PERTH.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 4th of July next, at seven o'clock evening,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of LAURESTON, and MILN and MILN LANDS of TROTTICK, lying in the parish of Longforgan, and shire of Perth, about eight miles west from Dundee, and three from Polgavie, a shipping port in the Carse of Gowrie.

The lands consist of 300 acres or thereby, of which nearly 80 are under planting, chiefly above twenty-one years old, in the most thriving condition. This property commands an agreeable view of the river Tay.

The lands hold of subject superiors, for payment of very trifling feu-duties.

There is a good mansion-house on Laureston, and a garden, consisting of about three-fourths of an acre, inclosed with high walls, covered on both sides with fruit trees of the best kinds. The steadings and office-houses are in good repair, and there is an excellent stone quarry on the estate.

The lands of Laureston having been in the natural possession of the proprietor for several years, are in a high state of cultivation.—The Mills and Mill Lands of Trottick, with some acres of Laureston attached to it, are let to a tenant, whose lease expires at Martinmas 1799, when a very considerable rise of rent may be expected.

The teinds of Laureston were valued in the year 1779, previous to the improvements having been made.

For further particulars apply to Mr Thomas Mawer, writer in Dundee, or James Campbell, writer to the signet, who will shew the title deeds, plan, and rental of the estate, with the articles.——The premisses will be shewn by Mr Ebenezer M'Killop, schoolmaster in Aberaryte, near Laureston.

FARMS IN FIFE.

To be LET for 12 years from Martinmas 1798,

THAT PART of the LANDS of BALLINKIRK at present possessed by David Donaldson, containing 25 Scots acres or thereby, of good arable land, well inclosed.

Also to be LET for 11 years from Martinmas 1799,

The Farm of NEWTON of CARRISTON, containing 30 Scots acres or thereby, presently possessed by Wm. Robertson.

These lands lie contiguous in the parishes of Merkinch and Kennoway. They have a fine dry soil, and warm south exposure; and will be let either separately or together.

The lands will be shown by the tenants.

Proposals in writing will be received by Mr David Balfour, W. S. Edinburgh, on or before the 10th of July next, and will be kept secret, if desired

CITY MILITIA.

THE following Persons, drawn by Ballot, as a part of the quota for the CITY MILITIA, having failed to attend or find Substitutes, although due notice in writing had been given to them to appear in the New Church on Thursday the 28th curt. at nine o'clock in the forenoon, viz.

1 Henry Dott, servant with Mrs Lumsdaine, South Hanover Street.
2 Adam Dawson, coppersmith, West Bow.
3 Alexander Smith, footman, with Mr Gordon, Prince's Street.
4 Peter Murray, baker, with Mr Wemyss, South Hanover Street.
5 Archibald Rutherford, bookbinder, with Mr Miller, Forrester's Wynd.
6 Alexander Boyd, footman, with Mr Gordon, Prince's Street.
7 Robert Hackhart, servant to James Carfrae, mailer, Seith, Sheephead Wynd.
8 William Forrest, smith, Mrs Pentland's, Jack's Close, Canongate.

They are therefore again required to attend an adjourned Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace of the City and District adjoined thereto, in the New Church Aile, on Tuesday next, the 3d July, at ten o'clock forenoon, to take the "oath of allegiance, and to faithfully serve in the "Militia, within that part of Great Britain called Scotland, "for the defence of the same" during the present war, when called upon by his Majesty so to do, and for the space of one kalendar month after the end thereof, and to be enrolled as Militiamen, or produce Substitutes, able and fit for service, to be approved of by the Deputy Lieutenants; and in default, shall suffer the pains and penalties as by the act is directed.

JAMES JACKSON, Preses.
JAMES LAING, Clerk.

A LARGE AND CENTRICAL INN
AT STIRLING.

There is to be LET, and entered to either immediately, or at such term as may be agreed on,

THAT large and well known INN, called the SARACEN'S HEAD. The situation is centrical, the House commodious, having lately had a large and elegant addition made to it, and there is a kitchen garden adjoining. The Stabling is in proportion, and well adapted for the business.

A Stage Coach to Edinburgh, and another to Glasgow, have long run from this House with success. There is but one other principal Inn in the place, and, besides the business arising from the town and neighbourhood, Stirling being the great thoroughfare from the west country to the north, there cannot fail, under proper management, to be sufficient business for both Houses, to a man who understands the business, and of a moderate capital, therefore this must be an object.

For further particulars, apply to Mr John Hutton, baker in Stirling, (the proprietor) or to Mr Robert Banks writer there.

FARMS IN SELKIRK-SHIRE.
TO BE LET,

For Nine years, and entered to at Whitsunday 1799.

I.—THE MANSION-HOUSE, Garden, and Farm of FAIRNILEE, presently possessed by Major M'Murdo, lying in the parish of Galashiells, and county of Selkirk.—The lands are dry, healthy, well adapted for turnip and clover, and being all inclosed and supplied with water, afford excellent pasture either for cattle or sheep. The house, though old, is fit to accommodate a genteel family, and is delightfully situated upon the river Tweed, 31 miles from Edinburgh, on the road to Carlisle, and near to Selkirk and Galashiells, both market towns. A stage carriage passes three times a-week. The garden is well inclosed, and with a large orchard contains a number of fruit trees.

II.—The PUBLIC-HOUSE, Mill, and Farm, adjoining to the above, presently occupied by Widow Dickson. This Inn being close to the high road, is certain of drawing considerable business under civil attentive management; or if the tenant inclines carrying on trade as a miller, the situation is particularly favourable. The farm is small, but compact and well inclosed, and dry early land.

William Young, smith at Fairnilee-haugh, will shew the boundaries of both these farms; and proposals in writing may be given in to Mr Pringle, the proprietor, at Haining, or to Mr John Lang, Sheriff-clerk, at Selkirk.

HAILS QUARRY TO LET,

Lying in the parish of Colinton, and county of Edinburgh.

THE LEASE of HAILS QUARRY expires upon the 12th day of September 1799, and the same will be LET in Tack from that day, for such number of years as shall be agreed upon.

As the excellence of this stone, and the various purposes for which it is adapted, is so well known, it is unnecessary to say any thing of them here. The stretch of the stone is clear and distinct. There is a fire engine for drawing off the water, already erected, and there is nothing to intercept the working.

Persons inclining to take the Quarry, may give in their offers to Cornelius Elliot, W. S. Edinburgh.

The tacksman can be accommodated with any quantity of ground from 15 to 20 acres. And as the farm of Dumbryden, within which the quarry is situated, is out of lease, the same will also be let. It consists of 55 acres or thereby and for which proposals may also be given in to the said Cornelius Elliot.

A FARM IN EAST LOTHIAN.

To be LET, for 19 years from Whitsunday 1799,

THE FARM of CRAIGIELAW, presently possessed by Mr James Begbie, consisting of about 330 Scotch acres, in excellent condition, and agreeably situated on the sea side, six miles from Haddington.

The farm may be seen, and particulars learned by applying to Mr Begbie.

Proposals to be made to Mess. Alexander and Colin Mackenzie, W. S. Edinburgh, or Mr Fraser, Sheriff Clerk of Haddington, before Martinmas next, when the proprietor intends, *latest*, to conclude a bargain; and such offers as are not accepted will be concealed.

FARM IN ROXBURGH-SHIRE.
TO BE LET,

For Nineteen years, and entered to at Whitsunday 1799,

THE FARM of LINTON, presently possessed by William Jaffrey, lying in the parish of Linton, and shire of Roxburgh, about seven miles south from Kelso, near the border.

This farm is extensive, and contains both arable land and sheep pasture inferior to none in the country. The arable land is mostly inclosed with hedge and hedge rows, and well sheltered and watered, and the sheep walk is dry and healthy. There is a good modern house upon the premisses—and the distance from coal and lime is about twelve miles.

George Graham at Clifton Park, will shew the farm; and for further particulars, enquire of the proprietor Mr Pringle at Haining by Selkirk, or James Potts, writer in Kelso, his factor

AN EXTENSIVE FARM IN MID LOTHIAN.

To be LET for 19 years, and entered to immediately,

THE FARM of FORDELL, containing upwards of 300 acres all arable, inclosed and subdivided into proper inclosures, situated within three miles of Dalkeith and four of Musselburgh, at both of which places there are good weekly markets, and where plenty of dung can at all times be procured.

The situation of the farm is in all other respects extremely eligible, there being an inexhaustible lime quarry in the ground that has been rendered level free, which the tenant will have right to for six years, and there is abundance of coals in the immediate neighbourhood. The farm steading and offices are large and commodious, and the house suitable for the residence of a genteel family.

As it was only lately that the present tenant resolved to quit possession, the lands are in good order, and under a regular rotation of cropping, and the present crop laid down with proper grass seeds. The incoming tenant will not only have the benefit of these improvements, but he will receive a proportion of ground prepared for turnip and summer fallow. He may also have the stock of horses, ploughs, carts, &c. presently on the farm, with a considerable quantity of dung, and likewise the crop now sown, at a valuation, so that a more favourable entry to an incoming tenant is scarcely to be met with.

The present tenant will shew the farm, and for particulars, as to the terms of the lease, &c. apply to Mr John Anderson, W. S. George's Street, or Mr John Sommerville, No. 79. Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH PRICES OF MEAL, JUNE 26.

Lothian Oatmeal, 272 bolls. South Country, —.

Lothian per Boll.		*South Country per Boll.*		*Prices per Pack.*	
First,	L. 0 18 0	First,	L. 0 17 6	First,	18 2d
Second,	0 17 6	Second,	0 0 0	Second,	1 1d
Third,	0 17 0	Third,	0 0 0	Third,	0 0